

Abstract:

It has been shown that the effectiveness of the brake (3, 4) can be reduced not only due to external foreign materials on the brake linings, but also due to the coefficient of friction of a brake lining that can vary. This is the case, for example, when a brake lining is not yet worn in, when it exhibits tapered wear, or when its surface changes due to chemical influences. Influences of this type can alter the coefficient of friction of a brake lining by 20 % and higher entailing, under certain circumstances, negative consequences during a possible brake operation. An object of the present device is to improve the coefficient of friction of a brake lining under certain conditions. This object is achieved by a program for improving the coefficient of friction of the brake lining that is initiated depending on a first parameter and is terminated depending on a second parameter. The program grinds or adapts the brake lining at appropriate locations by an automatically repeated braking, and in constantly measuring the prevailing coefficient of friction in an at least indirect manner.